

SECRETARY EXPLAINS  
BAD CARTRIDGES

Secretary, on Committee  
Grill, Tells of Chemical  
Deterioration

ALL RIGHT WHEN MADE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Without a dissenting vote, the House Military Affairs Committee today reported favorably the Dent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven of the Military Affairs Committee to investigate the defective ammunition furnished General Pershing's forces.

The resolution will be adopted by the House probably tomorrow and the committee selected immediately.

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—That ammunition made at Frankford Arsenal which has proved defective perfect at the time of manufacture was declared by Secretary of War Baker today while testifying before the Senate Military Affairs Committee. He said that the deterioration which results in misfires or "hang fire" is due to slow deterioration resulting from chemical changes.

"This is an entirely new trouble, although Frankford Arsenal has been making this type of small arms ammunition for years," Secretary Baker told the committee. "There are several forms of primers used in ammunition, one of the principal ingredients of which is potassium chlorate. Prior to the outbreak of the European war a majority of the potassium products were obtained from Germany. After we had exhausted our supply it was necessary to obtain an additional supply from other sources.

"In May our attention was called to the fact that some of our ammunition made at Frankford was resulting in misfires or hang fire. The first report came from the Navy Department, as a result of ammunition supplied to the Marine Corps. Subsequently reports came from the Panama Canal and other places. They were so numerous as to indicate a general defective character.

"Immediately an investigation was started at Frankford. Various theories were worked on for weeks. At one time it was thought the defect in primer powder was due to the granulation.

"Finally," said Secretary Baker, "we discovered what is now believed to be the cause of the trouble. The potassium chlorate now available for our use has been found to contain a small amount of potassium bromate. In the presence of free sulphur it tends to leave as one of the chemical changes some free sulphuric acid. This probably depends upon the presence of infinitesimal particles of moisture.

"The result is that when it is manufactured ammunition functions properly, but after months it breaks down. Slow, progressive deterioration results."

Secretary Baker said that the defective primers were used at Frankford from January until June of the present year, and that during that time Frankford produced one-tenth of the small arms ammunition made in this country. The other nine-tenths, the secretary said, had not developed the defect found in the Frankford primer. As a result, Secretary Baker said, primers for the manufacture of cartridges at Frankford have been purchased from private manufacturers since the trouble was discovered.

Both Secretary Baker and Brigadier General Crozier, Chief of the Ordnance Department, declared that so far only one-tenth of the ammunition made at Frankford during the "suspectious period" has developed the defect. They admitted, however, that in view of the fact the defect is progressive, all manufactured there may prove faulty.

Secretary Baker testified that none of the ammunition made at Frankford between January and June has been sent to Europe since the trouble was discovered.

"The disciplinary force was warned in August," said Secretary Baker.

"The discovery was made in the latter part of May and you did not send the warning until August. Why did you delay?" asked Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the Military Committee.

"We did not know the particular cause of the trouble, and thought it might be confined to a single batch.

"There is a very large quantity of ammunition on every battlefield that does not explode. This discovery is of great importance to us because it enables us to protect our people before they go into action.

"But you had this intimation long before Pershing sailed," persisted Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska.

"Not very long," answered Secretary Baker.

"Had the ammunition been shipped to France then?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"I am not sure, but we immediately stopped shipments."

When Secretary Baker was asked whether it was true that the United States had bought a quantity of ammunition manufactured for England and France which those countries had rejected, he said he had not heard of it.

General Crozier said, "That is entirely untrue."

Secretary Baker was asked what could be done with the defective ammunition.

"Two courses are open," he replied. "We can either break it up and get the salvage or use it for target practice, instructing the soldiers not to open their gun chambers until some time after the explosion should have occurred. We will have ample opportunity to use all of this ammunition for target practice."

"As the war goes on," Secretary Baker continued, "new difficulties will be constantly arising—not this particular trouble, but new ones. My only hope is that we may be as fortunate in the future as we have been in this one—that we discover it before it does damage."

BIDS FOR PUSHING WORK  
ON PARKWAY SCHEDULED

Director Also Receives Estimates  
for Northeast Boulevard and  
Street Improvements

Proposals for Parkway, boulevard and street improvements that will cost the city several hundred thousand dollars were received today by Director Datsman, of the Department of Public Works. The estimates were scheduled and awards will be made in a few days.

The most important of the undertakings in the construction of the Parkway between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets. Work on this section will be pushed through to early completion, so that the Boulevard from City Hall to Fairmount Park may be virtually completed in the third year of the city administration.

The next most important work for which estimates were received was for the surfacing of the Northeast Boulevard and the improvement of Passy Park. The Parkway from Twenty-third street to Twenty-eighth street. Contractors also estimated on grading and paving sections of streets with asphalt, brick and wood block.

Estimated cost of Parkway between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets, \$2,750,000; Northeast Boulevard, \$1,500,000; Passy Park, \$1,000,000.

Estimated cost of Parkway from Twenty-third street to Twenty-eighth street, \$1,500,000; Northeast Boulevard, \$1,500,000; Passy Park, \$1,000,000.

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SAMUEL Y. HEEBNER

Founder and former president of the Market Street National Bank and director in various large corporations, whose sudden death yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, J. Bancker Gribbel, at Chestnut Hill, plunges many prominent Philadelphia families into mourning.

HEEBNER FUNERAL SATURDAY

Body of Lawyer, Financier and Connoisseur to Rest in St. Thomas's

The funeral of Samuel Y. Heebner, lawyer, financier and art connoisseur, who died suddenly at the home of his son-in-law, J. Bancker Gribbel, Stenton avenue, Chestnut Hill, yesterday, will be held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Gribbel home, the Rev. Alexander MacColl, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, officiating. Interment will be in St. Thomas's Cemetery, Whitmanville.

Mr. Heebner was a director of the Conlay Cement Manufacturing Company, the Market Street National Bank, the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, the Chestnut Hill Railroad and the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company and others. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

NATION-WIDE STRIKES  
THREATEN ARGENTINA

Meeting Requests of Railway  
Workers Encourages General  
Labor Increase Demands

By CHARLES P. STEWART  
Special Cable Service of the Press and  
Evening Ledger

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 5.—All Argentine faced utter paralysis of industry today in strikes. The prompt surrender to strikers' demands made by the Central Argentine railways recently has resulted in encouraging laborers in many industries throughout the country to attempt an improvement in their conditions as to wages and hours of work.

The Government has dispatched two shipments of marine and bluejackets to Avellaneda to re-enforce guards protecting the electric tunnels supplying Buenos Aires with electricity. The same circuits give current to the city's railway system on which a strike already has forced withdrawal of half the cars.

Four hundred plant workers are operating the electric light plant itself, owing to a sympathetic strike of the firemen there.

Other trades in which strikes are either on or about to be declared today, included bakers, market men, carpenters, millwrights and many instances they are nation-wide movements.

Employees of the Buenos Aires Pacific and Central Cordoba railways today joined in the general threat of a strike, such a move would tie up the trans-Andean route.

The employees of the Central Argentine railways, who returned to work, were reported ready to go out again on a sympathetic strike.

The railroads were reported combining for the purpose of asking British and American ambassadors to bring pressure on the Argentine Government for their protection. Much foreign capital is represented in the railways. The company that Carey workers made advance demands for protection of their property of the Governors of the provinces of Santa Fe, Cordoba, Buenos Aires, San Luis and Mendoza.

STILL "BEST LOVE"  
DESPITE DIVORCE

Letters of Edward F. Robertson  
to One-Time Wife Address  
Her as "My Dear Bun"

A platonic friendship is indicated between Mrs. Laurien C. Robertson and Edward F. Robertson, a New York manufacturer, whom she divorced last June, in letters written by the husband since the signing of the decree and filed in the Supreme Court. One of the letters addresses Mrs. Robertson as "My dear Bun."

Mrs. Robertson in presenting her action before Justice Delehanty and a jury named Mrs. Maud Thompson as correspondent.

The first letter written by Mr. Robertson is dated August 10, and suggests that she meet him at his office to discuss the question of alimony. Pending trial Mrs. Robertson had received \$100 weekly, together with \$1000 counsel fees. Mr. Robertson suggested that a more amicable adjustment might be made between them.

He said: "I shall take all necessary steps to vacate No. 200 West Fifty-eighth St. Q. The place gives me the blues. When the stuff at 450 W. E. has to be bought or sold out I will try to get whatever you'd like for you there, free of expense to you.

The letter concludes: "Best love to you and wishes. EDNA."

The other letter refers to the disposal of contents of the house previously mentioned. It reads: "The best care of yourself. With best love and all good wishes. Eddie R."

Register Tomorrow  
for Coming Election

TOMORROW is the first of the three registration days, set aside by law, for the enrollment of citizens as nonpartisans or as members of the different political parties. The other days are September 11 and 15.

Polls will be open in the 1336 election divisions of the city between the hours of 7 a. m. and 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Previous registration will not entitle you to vote either at the primary election on September 19 or the general election on November 6.

VARE MAN HELD  
ON DRAFT CHARGE

U. S. Commissioner Puts  
Deutsch Supporter Under  
\$5000 Bail

FIFTH WARD SENSATION

Andrew H. Rosenbaum, of 429 Pine street, a guard at the Independence Hall, was held under \$5000 bail for the United States Court by United States Commissioner Long today on a charge of obstructing the recruiting and enlistment service of the United States by promising certain persons called for service that they would be discharged or rejected from service if they supported Isaac Deutsch, candidate for Select Council, at the coming primaries.

This case is the first big development in a red-hot political fight in the Fifth Ward between Deutsch, a Kare supporter, and James A. Carey, McNichol candidate against him for Select Council, for political control of the ward.

Assistant United States District Attorney T. Henry Walnut asked Commissioner Long to continue the case until tomorrow, in order that he could produce additional witnesses, and in making the request asserted that he believed there would be a grand jury investigation of the case. It was also stated that men from the Department of Justice have been in the Fourth Exemption District, where, it is charged, Rosenbaum made this offer to get men exempted, and that the grand jury had martial before it at the present time against a politician, Isadore Stern, a State Representative and Carey supporter, who sat with Mr. Walnut during the hearing today, objected to \$2500 bail when Mr. Walnut suggested that amount be fixed by the Commissioner. He also asserted:

"We have a hundred cases like this down there."

Referring to the bail, Commissioner Long said it should be higher than \$2500. "We are holding these Socialists in \$10,000 bail for distributing literature," he said, "and this is a serious charge because it also involves the draft. It is not only a despicable thing, but a criminal thing as well."

The two men on whose testimony the defendant was held were Frank Brown, of 269 South Fourth street, and Walter Donahue, of 315 South Sixth street. Irwin Jackson, representing the defense, cross-examined them carefully, but did not call witnesses and the defendant did not take the stand.

Frank Brown was the first man called to testify. He said when he was called for examination by the commissioner board on August 28 Rosenbaum came to him and told him that if he would "turn in" for Deutsch he would get him exempted. He said he did not hear this offer made to others, but that Rosenbaum went to many others and had confidential talks with them. He said he also saw the defendant collect ten or twelve envelopes, in which notices to appear had been sent to the men, and take these into the office of Lieutenant Bennett, who is charged by the Carey faction with using the police on behalf of Deutsch.

"If you didn't turn in for Deutsch, what was he going to do to you?" was asked by the commissioner.

"Pass on," was Brown's positive answer. Brown was asked if Rosenbaum did not know that he and his family were for Carey first, last and all the time, and said that Rosenbaum certainly did know. Brown testified virtually the same as Brown regarding what Rosenbaum did in the room. He was asked if he knew what business Rosenbaum had in the police station when men were being examined, and said he did not know. Both young men said they passed the examination for service.

The affidavit on which the warrant was issued was sworn out by J. J. Casper, a special agent of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, who is supposed to be only one of a great many investigators who have been working in the district.

DEUTSCH RIDICULES CHARGE  
Following the hearing Deutsch ridiculed the statements of the young men as being political.

"This is purely a political frame-up," said Deutsch. "The falsity of the charge is evident on the face of it. It is apparent that Rosenbaum would not go to one of the strongest Carey workers if he wanted to make followers for me through this method."

Rosenbaum was one of the witnesses before Magistrate Coward, Monday, when eight young men were held under \$2000 bail each to keep the peace after they had been arrested on a charge of corner lounging. Rosenbaum charged at this hearing that the young men doubted him every time he passed the residence of Harry Cohen at Sixth and Lombard streets, calling him "one of the Deutsch rats." The hearing at which the young men were held under bail resolved itself into a political fight in which it was openly charged that Carey workers were insulting every one connected with the Deutsch faction.

POLITICAL "PULE" DENIED  
Norton O. Harris, chairman of the local board, emphatically denied that "pull" could influence the board's decision.

"I hope and trust that it is not necessary for me to refute statements made responsibly," he said. "We have striven for three months to keep politics out of our work, and have been successful in so doing. Only one man, so far as we know, ever dared to attempt pressure, and he was a mere excited boy. If I had believed that political pull could get into the selection of men for the Army I would not have served."

"But," he continued, "the idea that politics can control such a matter as exemption strikes me as preposterous. Some have tried it, unquestionably. But those who have attempted to bring such pressure have made themselves marked men, and every movement is subjected to closer scrutiny than they would undergo had they not made the attempt."

The other members of the board are A. Nieldman, an optician, of 615 South Third street, and Dr. S. P. Levin, of 419 South Tenth street, who is the medical examiner.

HELD FOR SLAYING HUSBAND  
Mother of Six Alleges Brutal Treatment

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 5.—With her six children, ranging from two to twelve years, tugging at her skirts, Mrs. Katherine Hartwig was formally arraigned in court here today on the charge of murdering her husband, Christian M. Hartwig. She shot him to death at the breakfast table yesterday morning following an argument over religion.

Mrs. Hartwig told the police that Hartwig had threatened to hit her with their two-year-old daughter, whom he was swinging over his head, club fashion, when she shot him.

She pleaded "not guilty" to the murder charge and was remanded to jail. Her children were turned over to a city institution. Mrs. Hartwig declared she felt no remorse for her act and expressed confidence that she would be acquitted.

LARGE BALANCE FOR HEIRS  
The estate of Henrietta C. Barclay, who died in May, 1916, is valued at \$764,230.54 in an account filed today with Register Sheahan. There is a balance of \$777,456.14 awaiting distribution among the heirs.

While probated today include those of Samuel H. Ritter, 4251 Robinson street, which, in private bequests, disposes of property valued at \$1,500; Kate H. Leader, Portland, Me., \$9000; John Krammel, 3146 Hartville street, \$6000; Edward E. Snyder, who died in the Philadelphia Hospital, 15087; Louisa Koppmann, 308 West Independence avenue, \$2800; and Ann Fisher, 2929 E. 17th street, \$2200.

Discuss Transit Lease.  
The proposed Smith-Mitten transit lease was discussed by the Hunting Park Improvement Association at its first fall meeting held in the Paeker School, Broad street above Butler. A committee has been appointed to represent the organization at the councilmanic hearing Friday. The association did not go on record either as favoring or opposing the proposed lease.

Children's Aid Compiles Directory  
The Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, 421 South Fifteenth street, is compiling a new directory of the names and addresses of all children placed by the society for years back. The organization is especially anxious to procure information concerning its boys who are now serving in the army or navy.

Community Singing to Continue  
The community singing on the north plaza of City Hall has proved so popular that John F. Braun, president of the association, announced that the song festivals would continue every evening during the next two weeks. The music was furnished by the police band, and the assisting artists included Jere Shaw, Raymond Fleming, Harry Stites and Norman Shelton.

Morrell's Body Due Today  
The body of General Edward de Young Morrell, former judge advocate of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and a member of Congress, who died in Colorado Springs last Saturday, is expected to arrive in Philadelphia today. Although no date has been set for the funeral, it is probable that the services will be held Friday at the Morrell estate in Torresdale.



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Save, serve, dress well

Our all-wool clothes, ready made, help do it

You know Economy is one of the war-cries now; and so far as clothes are concerned, all-wool is its other name. You may serve your country by giving or saving; by fighting or farming; but not by depreciating good quality to make it cost less. It isn't saving anything to mix cotton with wool in clothing fabrics; it's waste; all-wool is the real economy.

New fall styles for young men

You can see the new sport models like the one pictured above, and the Varsity Fifty Five designs, at the store of the merchant who sells these good clothes. Ask to see our label—a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

The Style Book is ready; send for it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx  
Chicago New York

Strawbridge & Clothier are the Philadelphia Distributors of the Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothing